Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin film using an ink jet head, comprising:

discharging liquid droplets containing a thin-film-forming material and a solvent from a liquid discharge port of the ink jet head to positions on a substrate while the liquid discharge port is being moved relatively to said substrate;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet arrangement on the entire substrate, said solvent vapor removal device forcibly removing said solvent vapor by blowing gas on the substrate and simultaneously removing said solvent vapor through suction; and

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets.

2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

discharging liquid droplets containing the organic electroluminescence material and a solvent from a liquid discharge port of the ink jet head to positions on a substrate while the liquid discharge port is being moved relatively to said substrate;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet

arrangement on the entire substrate, said solvent vapor removal device forcibly removing said solvent vapor by blowing gas on the substrate and simultaneously removing said solvent vapor through suction; and

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

forming a first electrode;

discharging liquid droplets containing the organic electroluminescence material and a solvent for a color light emitting layer, above the first electrode, from a nozzle arranged at an ink jet head;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet arrangement on the entire substrate, said solvent vapor removal device forcibly removing said solvent vapor by blowing gas on the substrate and simultaneously removing said solvent vapor through suction;

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets; and

forming a second electrode.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

forming a first electrode;

forming a bank;

discharging liquid droplets containing the organic electroluminescence material and a solvent for a color light emitting layer, at a region encompassed by the bank, from a nozzle arranged at an ink jet head;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet arrangement on the entire substrate, said solvent vapor removal device forcibly removing said solvent vapor by blowing gas on the substrate and simultaneously removing said solvent vapor through suction;

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets; and

forming a second electrode.

10-12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

forming a first electrode;

forming a bank;

discharging a first liquid droplets containing a hole injection-transportation layer material and a solvent-, at a region encompassed by the bank, from a nozzle arranged at an ink jet head;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet of the first liquid droplets arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet arrangement on the entire substrate, said solvent vapor removal device forcibly removing said solvent vapor by blowing gas on the substrate and simultaneously removing said solvent vapor through suction;

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets;

discharging a second liquid droplets containing the organic electroluminescence material and a solvent for a color light emitting layer, at a region encompassed by the bank, from a nozzle arranged at an ink jet head;

forcibly removing a solvent vapor evaporating from a droplet of the second liquid droplets arranged previously on the substrate by a solvent vapor removal device prior to completing droplet arrangement on the entire substrate;

discharging liquid droplets in an atmosphere having a low partial pressure of the solvent vapor, the low partial pressure of the solvent vapor being low enough to allow a drying rate of later arranged liquid droplets to be about equal to or greater than a drying rate of earlier arranged liquid droplets; and

forming a second electrode.

14-24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of forming a thin film using an ink jet head according to claim 1, wherein during suction the gas flows away from the ink jet head

26. (Previously Presented) The method of forming a thin film using an ink jet head according to claim 1, wherein the gas is blown at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to a direction perpendicular to a movement direction of the ink jet head.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of producing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 5, wherein during suction the gas flows away from the ink jet head.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of producing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 5, wherein the gas is blown at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to a direction perpendicular to a movement direction of the ink jet head.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 7, wherein during suction the gas flows away from the ink jet head.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 7, wherein the gas is blown at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to a direction perpendicular to a movement direction of the ink jet head.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 9, wherein during suction the gas flows away from the ink jet head.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 9, wherein the gas is blown at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to a direction perpendicular to a movement direction of the ink jet head.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 13, wherein during suction the gas flows away from the ink jet head.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of forming an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 13, wherein the gas is blown at an angle of 30 to 60 degrees to a direction perpendicular to a movement direction of the ink jet head.